
TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE TRUSTEES

OF THE

27th.

STATE REFORM SCHOOL:

TOGETHER WITH THE

ANNUAL REPORTS OF THE RESIDENT OFFICERS.

OCTOBER, 1871.

BOSTON:

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1872.

THE HISTORY OF THE

REPUBLIC OF THE UNITED STATES

OF AMERICA

FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENTS TO THE PRESENT TIME

By JAMES M. SMITH, Esq., of the Bar at New York.

Published by J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO., 15 N. 2ND ST. PHILADELPHIA.

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Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

*To His Excellency the Governor and the Honorable Council of
the State of Massachusetts.*

GENTLEMEN :—In obedience to law, the Trustees of the State Reform School at Westborough herewith submit their Report for the year ending September 30, 1871, it being their Twenty-fifth Annual Report.

In presenting this Report we would, at the very threshold, mention with gratitude to God the general healthfulness of the inmates of the institution, the very little prevailing sickness, and the almost entire freedom from accidents. Not a death has occurred during the year past. For weeks the institution has been without a nurse, or the nurse has been assigned to other duties. The various little "ills that flesh is heir to" have of course existed, but the watchful eye of the matron has been quick to notice them, and her motherly hand has brought relief.

EXPENSES.

The amount expended, as per report of the Treasurer, is	\$16,433 63
The amount received from cities and towns is	\$7,357 81
For labor and sales of products,	8,421 91
	<hr/>
	15,779 72
Leaving a balance of	<hr/> \$30,653 91

as the amount actually paid by the State for the support of the institution the last year. The Treasurer's report for 1870 gives \$48,052.07 as the amount expended, and this includes the bill for coal for the year. But his report for 1871 does not include a corresponding bill for coal, and therefore for the purpose of comparing the expenses of the two years, the bill for coal, already in but not paid (\$4,500), should be added, making \$50,933.63, an excess of expenditure over the previous year of \$2,881.56.

But the number of boys has been greater the last year, for while the visiting agency in 1870 found places for thirty-seven (37) boys, who, apart from that agency, would have been sent to the institution, by the transfer of boys from the school ships the number has been more than kept good, and the coincidence is somewhat remarkable that the average number (298) for 1871 is thirty-seven greater than the number (260.6) for 1870.

If this increase of expenses (\$2,881.56) be charged wholly to these boys, they must also be credited with the amount received from cities and towns on their account, \$962; also with their share of the avails of labor and sales of produce, \$1,046.91, which leaves a balance of \$372 65, as the actual additional cost to the State for those thirty seven (37) additional boys.

SCHOOLS.

The boys in each of the family houses constitute a school, and those within the institution proper are usually divided into four schools, and are classed according to their attainments. The schools are therefore graded schools in the ordinary acceptation of that term. The studies pursued are reading, spelling, writing, arithmetic and geography. The instruction is thorough and practical, and the recitations in arithmetic and geography compare favorably with recitations upon the same topics in our public schools. By this we do not mean that the boys are as far advanced as those of their own age in the public schools, but that they show as good a knowledge of principles and as great facility in applying them, as the pupils in our schools show upon the same subjects.

We deem it far more important to the boy that he be able to add correctly and rapidly; that, knowing the prices of several articles, he be able to tell their cost; that he know how to

measure a load of wood or cast the interest upon a note, than that he know the multiplication table to forty, or to twenty even, and be able to square and cube large numbers almost as soon as named. Still the education which the mass of the boys obtain at the institution is very limited. Many of them come here hardly able to read understandingly, and very few know anything of arithmetic or geography beyond the simplest rudiments. They remain, on the average, a little more than two and a half years, and, of course, many are here a much shorter time. They have but four hours of school per day, coupled with six hours of labor. With these advantages, only a few are as far advanced in arithmetic as "interest," and these are those who have been longest in the institution—the oldest, and, generally speaking, the worst class of boys, otherwise places would have been found for them—while the mass of the boys have not advanced beyond "fractions." Could more time be given to school and less be required for labor on the part of the younger boys, and more be required for labor and less be given to school on the part of the older ones, it might be in every respect an advantage.

The *morale* and discipline of the institution have been somewhat affected by the discussions in the newspapers, for such discussions, read and talked over by the boys, tend to augment the very evils complained of. Still, if it were true that abuses could be reached and removed in no other way, though for "the present it be not joyous but grievous," the immediate evil must be borne with. There have been some cases of severe punishment, but a punishment may be severe and not be excessive. Imprisonment for life is a severe punishment, but not excessive for the crime of deliberate murder. A punishment may be excessive, and not be severe. It is excessive when it is greater than is necessary to secure the object sought. Doubtless there have been a very few cases of severe and excessive punishment, and both the Superintendent and Trustees took immediate measures to guard against their repetition. The intention is, so far as possible, to make the government parental, and, when the action on the part of the governed is filial, the government can easily be parental. But it is not easy to govern an army by parental discipline, nor a penal institution, for many of the acts of the governed are exceedingly unfilial.

But if it were possible to find one person so "born to command," and with such magnetic force that he could control by his personal presence, the chances that forty such could be found would hardly be worth calculating. Still, it is the constant effort of the Trustees, and in this the Superintendent is in full sympathy with them, to have such discipline, and only such, as will tend to promote the best interests of the boys and of the institution, and we are happy to say that in our judgment the institution is well governed.

The farm is improved, made more productive and more valuable year by year, and the grounds in the vicinity of the institution evince more taste. For details as to the general productiveness of the farm, and those crops which are made a specialty, also as to the condition of the stock and the amount and kind of work done, we refer you to the reports of the Superintendent and the various subordinate officers.

In conclusion, it only remains for us to express our appreciation of the work the State has undertaken to do for the boys sent to the institution, and our continued confidence in those having the immediate care of it. Doubtless any one, looking at homes of culture and refinement, at well-appointed public schools and flourishing Sabbath schools, will feel that those advantages are greatly superior to these; but could he see the homes of poverty, the schools of vice and the Sabbath haunts from which the boys have come, he would feel that the homes, the schools and the morals of the School at Westborough are incomparably better than those they have hitherto known.

Respectfully submitted.

E. A. HUBBARD,
JOHN AYRES,
STEPHEN G. DEBLOIS,
GEO. C. DAVIS,
L. L. GOODSPEED,
JOHN W. OLMSTEAD,
Trustees.

WESTBOROUGH, Oct. 6, 1871.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

To His Excellency WILLIAM CLAFLIN, *Governor, and the Hon-
orable Executive Council.*

The Treasurer of the State Reform School respectfully presents the following as his Annual Report for the year ending September 30, 1871.

TREASURER'S STATEMENT.

1870. Received of State Treasurer,—

Nov. -.	For bills allowed in Schedule No. 1, .	\$5,836 57
Dec. 31.	“ “ “ No. 2, .	8,476 19

1871.

Feb. 10.	For bills allowed on Schedule No. 3, .	2,435 22
April 7.	“ “ “ No. 4, .	8,133 36
May 19.	“ “ “ No. 5, .	2,644 95
July 3.	“ “ “ No. 6, .	1,914 54
July 18.	“ “ “ No. 7, .	5,440 04
Sept. 16.	“ “ “ No. 8, .	2,166 69
Sept. 30.	“ “ “ No. 9, .	9,386 07
		\$46,433 63

.Received of cities and towns for support of boys,—

For quarter ending December 31, 1870, . . .	\$1,240 31
March 31, 1871, . . .	1,887 13
June 30, 1871, . . .	2,089 03
September 30, 1871, . . .	2,141 34
	7,357 81

Received for labor of boys, sales of produce, &c.,—

For quarter ending December 31, 1870, . . .	\$3,502 42
March 31, 1871, . . .	1,246 08
June 30, 1871, . . .	1,718 29
September 30, 1871, . . .	2,390 72
	8,857 51

\$62,648 95

1870.

November -.	Paid bills as per Schedule No. 1,	.\$5,836 57
December 31.	" " No. 2,	. 8,476 19

1871.

January 31.	Paid bills as per Schedule No. 3,	. 2,435 22
March 31.	" " No. 4,	. 8,133 36
April 29.	" " No. 5,	. 2,644 95
May 31.	" " No. 6,	. 1,914 54
June 30.	" " No. 7,	. 5,440 04
August 30.	" " No. 8,	. 2,166 69
September 30.	" " No. 9,	. 9,386 07
		<hr/> \$46,433 63

Paid State Treasurer for receipts as follows,—

For support of boys quarter ending Dec. 31, 1870,	. \$1,240 31	
Mar. 31, 1871,	. 1,887 13	
June 30, 1871,	. 2,089 03	
Sept. 30, 1871,	. 2,141 34	
	<hr/>	7,357 81
For balance account, see annual report Sept 30, 1870,	\$1 80	
sales of produce and labor of boys Dec. 30, 1870,.	3,500 62	
Mar. 31, 1871,.	1,246 08	
June 30, 1871,.	1,718 29	
Sept. 30, 1871,.	2,390 72	
	<hr/>	8,857 51
		<hr/>
		\$62,648 95

GEO. C. DAVIS, *Treasurer.*

SEPTEMBER 30, 1871.

We hereby certify that we have examined the foregoing account of the Treasurer, and find the same to be correct and properly vouched.

STEPHEN G. DEBLOIS, .
JOHN AYRES,
Auditing Committee.

WESTBOROUGH, Oct. 14, 1871.

STATEMENT OF THE LYMAN FUND.

The principal of this fund is invested in,—

53 shares Fitchburg Railroad.

100 shares Boston and Albany Railroad.

Note of the town of Marlborough, \$14,000 00

INCOME OF FUND.

1870.

Sept. 30. Balance as per annual report, \$804 16

1871.

Jan. -.	Received for interest from town of Marlborough,	. 490 00
	Received dividend Boston and Albany Railroad,	. 500 00
	Received dividend Fitchburg Railroad, . . .	. 212 00
May -.	Received dividend Boston and Albany Railroad,	. 500 00
July -.	Received dividend Fitchburg Railroad, . . .	. 212 00
	Received interest of town of Marlborough, . . .	. 490 00
		<hr/>
		\$3,208 16

EXPENDITURES.

1871.

Jan. 1.	Paid E. P. Hartshorn for teaching music, . . .	\$117 00
1.	Wright & Potter, for printing, . . .	63 00
1.	White & Gould, for drum, . . .	10 00
1.	Isaac Fisk, repairing instrument, . . .	2 65
1.	G. W. Stratton, repairing instrument, . . .	3 00
Apr. 14.	N. P. Brown, allowance in addition to salary to April 1, 1871, per vote of trustees, . . .	200 00
14.	Mrs. H. M. Evans, same, . . .	150 00
July -.	E. W. Wines, for reports of prison congress, . .	18 00
-.	E. P. Hartshorn, teaching from April 1 to Sept. 30,	351 00
-.	Isaac Fisk, repairing instrument, . . .	3 50
Sept. 30.	Balance to new account, . . .	2,290 01
		<hr/>
		\$3,208 16

GEO. C. DAVIS, *Treasurer.*

We certify that we have examined the foregoing account, and find it correct and properly vouched, and that the fund is now invested in fifty-three (53) shares of Fitchburg Railroad stock, and one hundred (100) shares of the Boston and Albany Railroad stock, and a promissory note of the town of Marlborough, Mass., for fourteen thousand dollars (\$14,000).

STEPHEN G. DEBLOIS.

JOHN AYRES,

Auditing Committee.

WESTBOROUGH, Oct. 14, 1871.

STATEMENT OF MARY LAMB FUND.

Principal invested in United States 5-20 Bond, . . . \$1,000 00

1870.

Sept. 30.	Balances as per annual report,	. . .	\$335 01	
30.	Received for Coupons,	. . .	66 61	
			<hr/>	\$401 62

1871.

Jan. 1.	Paid W. H. Piper, bill of books,	. . .	\$70 74	
Sept. 30.	A. J. Johnson, bill of books,	. . .	15 00	
30.	Balance to new account,	. . .	315 88	
			<hr/>	\$401 62

GEO. C. DAVIS, *Treasurer.*

We certify that we have examined the foregoing account, and find it correct, and that the principal consists of one United States Bond, No. 7,104, for one thousand dollars.

STEPHEN G. DEBLOIS,
JOHN AYRES,
Auditing Committee.

WESTBOROUGH, Oct. 14, 1871.

STATEMENT OF ARTICLES PURCHASED.

PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES.

639	barrels flour,	.	.	.	.	.	\$4,812 95
16	" crackers,	.	.	.	.	.	67 61
6	" groats,	.	.	.	.	.	59 30
21½	" sugar,	.	.	.	.	.	715 60
78	bushels meal,	.	.	.	.	.	67 65
6	" malt,	.	.	.	.	.	16 00
173	" beans,	.	.	.	.	.	411 16
2	boxes corn starch,	.	.	.	.	.	9 25
75	pounds sago and rice,	.	.	.	.	.	11 93
17,462½	" beef,	.	.	.	.	.	2,062 33
10,812	" fish,	.	.	.	.	.	456 01
2,282½	" butter,	.	.	.	.	.	833 31
339	" coffee,	.	.	.	.	.	88 72
130	" chocolate,	.	.	.	.	.	44 20
1,522	" boys' coffee,	.	.	.	.	.	121 76
931	" lard,	.	.	.	.	.	111 80
609	" poultry,	.	.	.	.	.	136 12
2,068	" soap,	.	.	.	.	.	149 71
1,178	" potash,	.	.	.	.	.	104 80
324	" cheese,	.	.	.	.	.	46 79
324	" chloride of lime,	.	.	.	.	.	20 22
448	" soda,	.	.	.	.	.	26 57
62	" currants,	.	.	.	.	.	8 47
1,374	" mutton,	.	.	.	.	.	133 72
511	" veal,	.	.	.	.	.	66 12
30	" cassia,	.	.	.	.	.	22 55
75	" ginger,	.	.	.	.	.	12 75
27	" cloves,	.	.	.	.	.	10 57
12	" pimento,	.	.	.	.	.	3 96
65	" pepper,	.	.	.	.	.	21 50
10	" nutmegs,	.	.	.	.	.	10 00
12	hogsheads molasses,	.	.	.	.	.	565 76
3	chests of tea,	.	.	.	.	.	104 81
207	gallons vinegar and barrels,	.	.	.	.	.	110 44
23	dozen eggs,	.	.	.	.	.	7 50
	Tapioca and bulled corn,	.	.	.	.	.	41 07
	Nuts and lemons,	.	.	.	.	.	39 85
	Sweet potatoes,	.	.	.	.	.	41 25

Dried apples,	\$29 50
Cranberries,	12 50
Filling ice-house,	81 50
Butchering,	27 75
Raisins,	67 36
Salt,	38 10
Starch,	20 15
Tripe,	28 25
Hams,	48 87
Washing soda,	6 82
Stove polish,	3 00
Cream tartar,	4 80
Sundries,	15 20
	————— \$11,957 91

FARM AND GARDEN.

	Grain,	\$2,673 77
	Meadow hay and grass,	132 75
13,185	pounds hay,	59 33
610	bushels ashes,	123 70
	Grape poles and wire,	161 83
	Ploughs,	31 14
	Horse hoe,	16 00
	Horse rake,	43 38
	Blacksmithing,	385 53
	Harnesses and repairs,	194 50
	Repairing carts and carriages,	131 05
36	wheel-barrows,	84 00
	Robes,	10 00
	Hens,	7 50
	Scales,	11 05
2	boars,	50 00
	Powder,	7 00
	Adze,	2 50
	Repairs on mower and scythes,	20 97
1	pair of oxen,	235 00
	Salt,	168 42
	Shovels, rakes and hoes,	40 75
	Tedder,	71 25
	Hair dust and fertilizer,	106 71
6½	dozen baskets,	30 75
	Seed sower,	11 25
	Drag,	4 00
	Asparagus roots and seed potatoes,	39 00
	Vases,	10 00
	Sundries,	54 15
		————— \$4,917 28

SCHOOL-BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

Blank books and paper,	\$83 91
School-books,	157 63
Pens, pencils and ink,	35 89
Musical charts,	10 60
Wool skins,	6 00
	<hr/>
	\$294 03

BEDDING.

417 yards blanketing,	\$349 88
2,465 pounds straw,	14 79
	<hr/>
	\$364 67

CLOTHING ACCOUNT.

3,484 $\frac{3}{4}$ yards cassimeres and tweeds,	\$2,871 02
942 $\frac{1}{2}$ " jeans and denims,	272 41
3,583 " cotton cloth,	512 49
297 $\frac{3}{4}$ " cotton flannel,	60 17
276 " crash,	33 64
548 $\frac{1}{4}$ " stripes,	103 76
200 " canvas,	32 00
119 $\frac{1}{2}$ " ticking,	20 32
75 $\frac{2}{3}$ dozen hats and caps,	430 62
40 " handkerchiefs,	67 45
Buttons,	102 00
Pins and needles,	19 48
Thread,	143 62
Yarn and boys' socks,	580 91
Combs,	21 31
Collars and neckties,	25 55
Damask and thibet,	24 80
Suspenders,	13 75
Boots and slippers,	71 75
Thimbles,	2 50
Sundries,	3 92
	<hr/>
	\$5,413 42

FURNITURE.

160 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards carpeting,	\$204 19
Crockery and glass ware,	177 06
Brooms and brushes,	195 42
Knives and forks,	13 25
Lanterns,	9 25
Tin and earthen ware,	53 79
Stoves and boilers,	98 53
Refrigerator,	32 00
Iron tank and sink,	54 50

Curtain fixtures,	\$21 60
Clothes lines and wringers,	34 60
Pails and coal hods,	35 50
Mats,	56 16
Felting,	16 25
Bedsteads,	42 25
Chimneys,	19 13
Repairing sewing machine,	10 72
Baskets,	9 00
Sad irons,	5 34
Meat trays and sieves,	3 75
Sundries,	36 40
	<hr/> \$1,128 69

IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.

Labor and material,	\$1,281 09
Paints and oils,	217 42
Steam pipe and fittings,	182 64
Windows and blinds,	54 79
Pumps and repairs,	97 83
154 pounds solder,	42 24
Bricks and sand,	97 51
Screws and nails,	54 30
Rubber packing,	13 14
Sand paper,	11 80
Locks,	79 24
Sundries,	154 18
	<hr/> \$2,286 18

FUEL AND LIGHTS.

38 barrels gasoline,	\$442 91
3 " kerosene oil,	53 75
30 gallons lard oil,	39 00
50 tons coal,	387 50
Freight on coal,	780 96
Cutting wood,	61 75
	<hr/> \$1,765 87

SHOE SHOP.

1,380½ pounds sole leather,	\$441 70
1,717 feet upper leather,	422 12
Shoe knives,	11 70
Shoe strings and oil,	7 00
Lasts and patterns,	10 20
Sundries,	9 81
	<hr/> \$902 53

MISCELLANEOUS.

Trustees' expenses,	\$618 91
Appraisal,	62 00
Travelling expenses,	211 77
Transportation,	375 48
Salaries and wages,	15,187 67
Papers, periodicals and printing,	75 71
Confectionery,	49 75
Boys' extra work,	12 62
Expense to Cincinnati National Convention,	71 95
Worcester County map,	9 00
Alcohol,	20 57
Postage,	62 45
Conveyance of S. S. teachers,	200 00
Carriage hire,	48 50
Hospital stores,	66 89
Foot-balls and fire-works,	49 02
Wagon,	125 00
Boat,	17 00
Chair shop,	17 66
Expenses in visiting reformatories,	35 00
Sponge,	5 00
Sundries,	81 10
	<hr/> \$17,403 05

SUMMARY.

Provisions and groceries,	\$11,957 91
Farm and garden,	4,917 28
School books and stationery,	294 03
Bedding,	364 67
Clothing,	5,413 42
Furniture,	1,128 69
Improvements and repairs,	2,286 18
Fuel and lights,	1,765 87
Shoe shop,	902 53
Miscellaneous,	17,403 05
	<hr/> \$46,433 63

GEO. C. DAVIS, *Treasurer.*

SEPTEMBER 30, 1871.

STATEMENT

Of Cash received during the year ending June 30, 1871, from Cities and Towns for support of Boys of the State Reform School.

Abington,	\$36 64	Holyoke,	\$26 00
Adams,	44 79	Hopkinton,	57
Amesbury,	37 28	Huntington,	2 85
Ayer,	6 50	Hyde Park,	25 43
Barnstable,	31 21	Ipswich,	55 29
Boston,	1,868 77	Lancaster,	18 56
Bellingham,	27 93	Lawrence,	348 89
Bernardston,	20 21	Lee,	35 85
Braintree,	4 79	Leominster,	20 50
Brookline,	78 00	Leverett,	17 43
Cambridge,	377 93	Lenox,	50
Canton,	26 00	Lexington,	22 79
Charlestown,	498 05	Lowell,	89 93
Chatham,	27 58	Lynn,	252 71
Chelsea,	192 78	Marblehead,	23 43
Chelmsford,	18 00	Marlborough,	26 00
Chicopee,	15 42	Medford,	12 21
Clinton,	37 35	Medway,	17 79
Dalton,	18 71	Middleborough,	16 93
Danvers,	30 56	Milford,	76 43
Dartmouth,	29 07	Millbury,	5 71
Dedham,	11 07	Needham,	46 91
Deerfield,	13 00	New Bedford,	93 93
Dorchester,	10 29	Newburyport,	132 80
Edgartown,	17 43	Newton,	66 85
Fall River,	247 72	Northampton,	1 35
Fitchburg,	105 73	North Bridgewater,	39 85
Foxborough,	26 00	North Chelsea,	26 00
Framingham,	17 71	Orleans,	19 00
Franklin,	2 00	Otis,	13 58
Gloucester,	40 71	Oxford,	7 00
Grafton,	7 64	Peabody,	26 00
Great Barrington,	19 50	Pittsfield,	155 28
Greenfield,	26 00	Plymouth,	55 00
Hanover,	17 36	Quincy,	15 78
Hanson,	15 36	Randolph,	1 00
Haverhill,	48 08	Reading,	26 00

Rockport,	\$2 07	Taunton,	\$185 01
Russell,	26 00	Tyringham,	26 00
Salem,	181 28	Upton,	3 93
Sandwich,	34 85	Walpole,	26 00
Sharon,	9 50	Waltham,	48 28
Shirley,	19 50	Westborough,	78 00
Sheffield,	1 71	West Boylston,	17 79
Somerset,	4 85	Westfield,	4 07
Somerville,	45 50	Westport,	22 35
Southborough,	7 93	Weymouth,	26 00
Springfield,	120 54	West Roxbury,	104 00
Stoneham,	13 79	Winchendon,	20 00
Stoughton,	21 36	Winthrop,	23 57
Stow,	3 21	Woburn,	28 86
Sturbridge,	26 00	Worcester,	276 77
Sunderland,	24 86		
Swampscott,	20 43		
			<hr/>
			\$7,357 81

GEO. C. DAVIS, *Treas.*

SEPTEMBER 30, 1871.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School.

GENTLEMEN:—The following Tables and Statements are respectfully submitted to you, as showing the condition of the School for the year ending September 30, 1871.

TABLE No. 1.

Showing the number received and discharged and general condition of the School for the year ending September 30, 1871.

Boys in School September 30, 1870,	. . . . .	261
since committed,	. . . . .	94
received from School Ship,	. . . . .	45
returned by Visiting Agent,	. . . . .	18
returned voluntarily,	. . . . .	20
returned by Master,	. . . . .	12
returned by Officers (eight of whom were elopers),	. . . . .	13
returned by parents,	. . . . .	4
recommitted,	. . . . .	5—211
		—
Whole number in School during the year,	. . . . .	472
Apprenticed,	. . . . .	23
Released on probation,	. . . . .	83
Released on trial,	. . . . .	72
Eloped,	. . . . .	16
Discharged,	. . . . .	4
Transferred to School Ship,	. . . . .	2—200
		—
Remaining in School September 30, 1871,	. . . . .	272

TABLE No. 2.

Showing the Admissions, Number Discharged, and average Number for each Month.

MONTHS.							Admitted.	Discharged.	Average Number.
October, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	54	8	271
November, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	24	9	320
December, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	13	4	326
January, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	13	4	335
February, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	10	337
March, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	23	333
April, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	41	305
May, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	13	40	275
June, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	20	20	261
July, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	19	15	268
August, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	19	13	273
September, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	13	274
Total, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	211	200	298

TABLE No. 3.

Showing the Commitments from the several Counties the past year and previously.

COUNTIES.							Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
Barnstable, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	27	29
Berkshire, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	161	165
Bristol, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	329	337
Dukes, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	—	5	5
Essex, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	652	661
Franklin, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	37	38
Hampden, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	209	213
Hampshire, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	57	58
Middlesex, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	682	692
Nantucket, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	—	16	16
Norfolk, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	377	382
Plymouth, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	62	66
Suffolk, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	21	866	887
Worcester, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	25	377	402
Total, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	94	3,857	3,951

TABLE No. 4.

Showing the disposal of those Discharged the past year and previously.

DISPOSAL.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
Discharged by Board of Trustees, . . .	4	629	633
by expiration of sentences, . . .	—	324	324
Remanded to alternative sentence, . . .	—	134	134
Returned to masters, . . .	—	21	21
Discharged by order of Court, . . .	—	11	11
Com'd to State Lunatic Hospital at Worcester,	—	3	3
Disch'd to be tried for burning the institution, .	—	6	6
Pardoned by the Executive, . . .	—	6	6
Released on probation, . . .	83	587	670
Transferred to Nautical School, . . .	2	182	184
Trans. by Executive to Monson Primary School,	—	26	26
Escaped, . . .	16	51	67
Died, . . .	—	63	63
On trial, . . .	62	154	216
Indentured to Bakers, . . .	—	—	—
Barbers, . . .	—	25	25
Blacksmiths, . . .	—	20	20
Boiler-makers, . . .	—	2	2
Bookbinders, . . .	—	2	2
Brass Founders, . . .	—	2	2
Brick-maker, . . .	—	1	1
Broom-maker, . . .	—	1	1
Butchers, . . .	—	6	6
Cabinet-makers, . . .	—	12	12
Calico Printers, . . .	—	2	2
Carpenters, . . .	—	61	61
Caterer, . . .	—	1	1
Cigar-maker, . . .	—	1	1
Clergyman, . . .	—	1	1
Clerks, . . .	—	14	14
Comb-makers, . . .	—	5	5
Coopers, . . .	—	10	10
Cotton Manufacturers, . . .	—	10	10
Daguerreotypist, . . .	—	1	1
Engineer, . . .	—	1	1
Engraver, . . .	—	1	1
Farmers and Gardeners, . . .	22	925	947
Farmers and Shoemakers, . . .	—	90	90
File-makers, . . .	—	2	2
Fresco-cleaner, . . .	—	1	1
Glass-blower, . . .	—	1	1
Gun and Locksmith, . . .	—	1	1
Harness-makers, . . .	—	6	6
Hotel Keeper, . . .	—	1	1
Japanner, . . .	—	1	1
Jewellers, . . .	—	3	3
Lumber Dealer, . . .	—	1	1
Machine Card-maker, . . .	—	1	1

TABLE No. 4—Concluded.

DISPOSAL.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
Indentured to Machinists,	—	22	22
Mahogany Chair-makers,	—	2	2
Marble-workers,	—	4	4
Masons,	—	21	21
Merchants,	—	8	8
Millers,	—	3	3
Moulders,	—	7	7
Mule-spinner,	—	1	1
Nail-cutter,	—	1	1
Pail-makers,	2	—	2
Painters,	—	21	21
Paper-hangers,	—	2	2
Pianoforte-maker,	—	1	1
Plumbers,	—	3	3
Pocket-book Maker,	—	1	1
Printers,	—	7	7
Prussian-blue manufacturer,	—	1	1
Pump and Block Maker,	—	1	1
Reed and Harness Maker,	—	1	1
Rigger,	—	1	1
Rope-makers,	—	2	2
Sail-makers,	—	4	4
Saw-maker,	—	1	1
School, &c., attend,	—	188	188
Sea Captains,	—	15	15
Ship Carpenter & Boat Builders,	—	6	6
Shoe Tool-makers,	—	3	3
Silver-platers,	—	7	7
Sleigh-maker,	—	1	1
Soap and Candle Maker,	—	1	1
Spool-maker,	—	1	1
Stone-cutters,	—	7	7
Shoe-making,	—	532	532
Stereotyping,	—	9	9
Tack-makers,	—	2	2
Tailors,	—	2	2
Tanners and Curriers,	—	19	19
Teamsters,	—	3	3
Tin and Coppersmiths,	—	6	6
Trunk-makers,	—	4	4
Upholsterer,	—	1	1
Veneer Sawyer,	—	1	1
Wheelwrights,	—	14	14
Wire-worker,	—	1	1
Wood Turners,	—	2	2
Woollen Weavers,	—	3	3
Totals,	191	4,352	4,543

TABLE No. 5.

*Showing the Length of Time the Boys have been in the Institution,
who left the past year and since November 30, 1853.*

TIME.						Past year.	Previously.	Total.
In school less than 1 month,	.	.	.	.	.	—	1	1
1 month,	.	.	.	.	.	—	22	22
2 months,	.	.	.	.	.	—	39	39
3 "	.	.	.	.	.	—	34	34
4 "	.	.	.	.	.	1	41	42
5 "	.	.	.	.	.	2	41	43
6 "	.	.	.	.	.	6	45	51
7 "	.	.	.	.	.	4	37	41
8 "	.	.	.	.	.	7	53	60
9 "	.	.	.	.	.	5	50	55
10 "	.	.	.	.	.	7	65	72
11 "	.	.	.	.	.	6	85	91
12 "	.	.	.	.	.	1	202	203
13 "	.	.	.	.	.	1	100	101
14 "	.	.	.	.	.	2	101	103
15 "	.	.	.	.	.	4	84	88
16 "	.	.	.	.	.	3	86	89
17 "	.	.	.	.	.	3	88	91
18 "	.	.	.	.	.	4	122	126
19 "	.	.	.	.	.	5	88	93
20 "	.	.	.	.	.	3	83	86
21 "	.	.	.	.	.	6	82	88
22 "	.	.	.	.	.	7	91	98
23 "	.	.	.	.	.	1	89	90
24 "	.	.	.	.	.	7	157	164
25 "	.	.	.	.	.	2	93	95
26 "	.	.	.	.	.	3	80	83
27 "	.	.	.	.	.	3	64	67
28 "	.	.	.	.	.	6	52	58
29 "	.	.	.	.	.	3	53	56
30 "	.	.	.	.	.	1	92	93
31 "	.	.	.	.	.	4	52	56
32 "	.	.	.	.	.	5	62	67
33 "	.	.	.	.	.	1	52	53
34 "	.	.	.	.	.	2	95	97
35 "	.	.	.	.	.	—	48	48
36 "	.	.	.	.	.	1	113	114
37 "	.	.	.	.	.	3	43	46
38 "	.	.	.	.	.	1	47	48
39 "	.	.	.	.	.	—	30	30
40 "	.	.	.	.	.	3	38	41
41 "	.	.	.	.	.	6	43	49
42 "	.	.	.	.	.	—	37	37
43 "	.	.	.	.	.	3	19	22
44 "	.	.	.	.	.	2	35	37
45 "	.	.	.	.	.	3	32	35

TABLE No. 5—Continued.

T I M E .						Past year.	Previously.	Total.
In school 46 months,	.	.	.	.	.	3	40	43
47 "	.	.	.	.	.	2	35	37
48 "	.	.	.	.	.	4	44	48
49 "	.	.	.	.	.	—	33	33
50 "	.	.	.	.	.	—	17	17
51 "	.	.	.	.	.	1	24	25
52 "	.	.	.	.	.	1	19	20
53 "	.	.	.	.	.	1	20	21
54 "	.	.	.	.	.	2	15	17
55 "	.	.	.	.	.	—	14	14
56 "	.	.	.	.	.	1	27	28
57 "	.	.	.	.	.	2	21	23
58 "	.	.	.	.	.	2	16	18
59 "	.	.	.	.	.	—	24	24
60 "	.	.	.	.	.	2	10	12
61 "	.	.	.	.	.	—	10	10
62 "	.	.	.	.	.	—	16	16
63 "	.	.	.	.	.	—	8	8
64 "	.	.	.	.	.	—	15	15
65 "	.	.	.	.	.	—	11	11
66 "	.	.	.	.	.	—	10	10
67 "	.	.	.	.	.	—	5	5
68 "	.	.	.	.	.	1	7	8
69 "	.	.	.	.	.	2	10	12
70 "	.	.	.	.	.	—	7	7
71 "	.	.	.	.	.	—	9	9
72 "	.	.	.	.	.	—	11	11
73 "	.	.	.	.	.	1	4	5
74 "	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	2
75 "	.	.	.	.	.	—	2	2
76 "	.	.	.	.	.	—	6	6
77 "	.	.	.	.	.	—	3	3
78 "	.	.	.	.	.	—	4	4
79 "	.	.	.	.	.	2	5	7
80 "	.	.	.	.	.	—	6	6
81 "	.	.	.	.	.	—	4	4
82 "	.	.	.	.	.	—	1	1
83 "	.	.	.	.	.	—	—	—
84 "	.	.	.	.	.	—	2	2
85 "	.	.	.	.	.	—	—	—
86 "	.	.	.	.	.	—	3	3
87 "	.	.	.	.	.	—	2	2
88 "	.	.	.	.	.	—	—	—
89 "	.	.	.	.	.	—	1	1
90 "	.	.	.	.	.	—	2	2
91 "	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	2
92 "	.	.	.	.	.	—	1	1
93 "	.	.	.	.	.	—	—	—
94 "	.	.	.	.	.	—	—	—
95 "	.	.	.	.	.	—	—	—
96 "	.	.	.	.	.	—	5	5

TABLE No. 5—Concluded.

T I M E .							Past year.	Previously.	Total.
In school 97 months,.	.	.	.	.	.	.	—	—	—
98 “	.	.	.	.	.	.	—	1	1
99 “	.	.	.	.	.	.	—	—	—
104 “	.	.	.	.	.	.	—	1	1
110 “	.	.	.	.	.	.	—	1	1
117 “	.	.	.	.	.	.	—	1	1
Totals,	.	.	.	.	.	.	166	3,601	3,767

TABLE No. 6.

Showing by what authority the commitments have been made the past year.

	COMMITMENTS.	Past year.
By Superior Court,	2
Judges of Probate Court,	92
Transferred from Nautical School,	45
Total,	139

TABLE No. 7.

Showing the Nativity of those committed the past year and previously.

NATIVITY.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
Canada,	—	34	34
England,	—	74	74
France,	—	1	1
Germany,	—	5	5
Ireland,	1	401	402
Italy,	—	4	4
New Brunswick,	—	62	62
Newfoundland,	—	4	4
Nova Scotia,	—	39	39
Prince Edward Island,	—	1	1
Scotland,	—	13	13
West Indies,	—	2	2
Mexico,	—	1	1
Total Foreign,	1	641	642
Connecticut,	2	59	61
District of Columbia,	—	5	5
California,	—	2	2
Georgia,	—	3	3
Illinois,	—	7	7
Kentucky,	—	2	2
Louisiana,	—	6	6
Maine,	2	117	119
Maryland,	—	6	6
Massachusetts,	85	2,587	2,672
Michigan,	—	2	2
Missouri,	—	1	1
New Hampshire,	2	97	99
New Jersey,	—	13	13
New York,	1	145	146
North Carolina,	—	1	1
South Carolina,	—	2	2
Ohio,	—	1	1
Pennsylvania,	—	16	16
Rhode Island,	—	44	44
Vermont,	1	44	45
Virginia,	—	10	10
Wisconsin,	—	2	2
Unknown,	—	6	6
Total,	93	3,178	3,271
Foreigners,	1	641	642
Total American and Foreign,	94	3,819	3,913

TABLE No. 8.

Showing the Nativity of Parents of Boys committed the past year.

NATIVITY.	Fathers.	Mothers.
Born in Canada,	1	—
England,	1	2
Germany,	1	—
Ireland,	57	58
Nova Scotia,	3	1
Scotland,	1	—
Wales,	1	1
Total foreigners,	65	62
Born in Maine,	—	1
Massachusetts,	15	18
New Hampshire,	2	1
New York,	—	1
Vermont,	1	—
Pennsylvania,	1	—
Unknown,	10	11
Total,	29	32
Foreigners,	65	62
Total of American and Foreign,	94	94

A more particular classification would be as follows:—

Both parents American,	18
One parent American and the other foreign,	7
Both parents Irish,	52
Of foreign different nationalities,	6
Of foreign father and mother, nationalities unknown,	2
Of parentage unknown,	9
Total,	94

TABLE No. 9.

Showing the Ages of Boys when Committed.

AGE.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
Six years,	—	5	5
Seven years,	—	25	25
Eight years,	—	112	112
Nine years,	—	222	222
Ten years,	—	401	401
Eleven years,	6	556	562
Twelve years,	11	609	620
Thirteen years,	17	690	707
Fourteen years,	40	520	560
Fifteen years,	38	543	581
Sixteen years,	26	123	149
Seventeen years,	22	41	63
Eighteen and upwards,	6	—	6
Unknown,	—	14	14
Totals,	166	3,861	4,027

TABLE No. 10.

Showing the Domestic Condition, &c., of Boys committed during the year.

CONDITION.	Number.
Had no parents,	4
no father,	20
no mother,	12
step-father,	7
step-mother,	8
intemperate father,	28
intemperate mother,	22
parents separated,	—
been arrested before,	57
other members of family arrested,	38
used ardent spirits,	20
used tobacco,	24
Catholic parents,	59
Protestant parents,	32
Religion of parents unknown,	3

TABLE No. 11.

*Occupation of the Fathers of Boys sent here during the year,
as far as can be ascertained.*

BUSINESS.	Number.	BUSINESS.	Number.
Boot-makers,	—	Pauper,	1
Baker,	1	Pedler,	1
Book-keeper,	—	Plumber,	1
Baggage-master,	—	Sail-maker,	1
Blacksmiths,	3	Shoe-makers,	3
Coaler,	—	Store-keepers,	2
Cabinet-maker,	—	Stone-masons,	6
Currier,	1	Tailors,	3
Carpenters,	2	Teamster,	1
Farmer,	1	Trader,	—
Fishermen,	—	Tinsmith,	1
Factory operatives,	—	Wheelwright,	—
Jeweller,	1	Watchman,	—
Laborers,	41	Unknown,	3
Moulder,	1	Deceased,	15
Machinists,	—		
Masons,	4	Total,	94
Painter,	1		

TABLE No. 12.

Number of Towns lived in by Boys received the past year.

TOWNS.	Boys.	TOWNS.	Boys.
1,	41	5,	4
2,	25	7,	1
3,	17		
4,	6	Total,	94

TABLE No. 13.

Number of Tenements lived in by Boys received the past year.

TENEMENTS.	Boys.	TENEMENTS.	Boys.
1,	14	7,	4
2,	20	8,	2
3,	15	10,	2
4,	21		
5,	11	Total,	94
6,	5		

TABLE No. 14.

Amount of Rents paid by Parents of the Boys received during the past year, as near as can be ascertained.

AMOUNT PER MONTH.	Boys' Parents.	AMOUNT PER MONTH.	Boys' Parents.
\$1.25,	1	\$3.50,	1
2.50,	1	9.00,	1
3 00,	4	10 00,	6
4.00,	5	11 00,	3
4.50,	1	12 00 and over, . .	10
5.00,	7	Own their own house, .	15
6 00,	3	Unknown,	26
7 00,	1	Works out,	2
7 50,	2	Paupers,	2
8.00,	3	Total,	94

TABLE No. 15.

Showing for what those received during the past year were committed.

CAUSES.	Number of Boys.
Breaking and entering,	10
Placing obstruction on railroad track,	1
Larceny,	40
Truancy,	2
Stubbornness and disobedience,	18
Drunkenness,	1
Setting fire to a barn,	1
Truancy and disobedience,	5
Vagrancy,	3
Assault and battery,	1
Malicious mischief,	12
Total,	94

TABLE No. 16.

Showing the Average Employment of Boys during the year.

Employed farming and gardening,	82
seating chairs,	111
making shoes,	2
in sewing,	41
in laundry,	12.5
in baking, cooking and care of dining-room,	12
in domestic work,	6
at the steam-mill,	2
at miscellaneous work,	19
in hall and yard,	8
Confined to hospital,	2.5
Total	298

TABLE No. 17.

Showing the amount of Work done in the Work-rooms.

In the Chair Shop—Number of chairs seated,	68,082
In the Laundry—Number of articles washed and ironed,	90,549
In the Shoe Shop—Number of shoes made, pairs,	439
Number of shoes repaired, pairs,	586
Skate-straps,	50

In the Sewing Room.

ARTICLES.	Made.	Repaired.
Aprons,	53	67
Blankets,	103	67
Coffee Bags,	6	—
Comforters,	—	156
Handkerchiefs hemmed,	338	—
Jackets,	808	1,683
Mittens,	416	—
Napkins,	160	—
Pants, pairs,	931	3,293
Pillow cases,	189	27
Shirts,	863	5,608
Sheets,	246	428
Sleigh robes,	2	—
Stockings, heels run, pairs,	786	—
Spreads,	95	14
Suspenders, pairs,	317	—
Towels,	185	—
Ticks, Bed,	5	461
Pillows,	28	39
Table Cloths,	10	—
Hats trimmed,	203	—
Flat Holders,	24	—
Mattresses,	5	—

The crops from the farm and gardens were not so uniformly productive as they have been in previous years. The products from the strawberry beds and the apple-trees proved almost a total failure. The amount of hay secured was about two-thirds that of the previous year. The yield of the vineyard was abundant. The weight of the grapes gathered was seven tons and three hundred and eighty-eight pounds. About seven tons of them were injured by the severe frost in September. They were neither palatable nor marketable. We have pressed out from them twenty-three barrels of juice to be manufactured into vinegar. The other productions from the farm and gardens show a bountiful yield, and a good return for the labor bestowed.

In the work of reform it is necessary to bring out not only the mental and moral capabilities, but a proper development of all the physical powers. "In all labor there is profit." Observation and experience teach us that slothfulness leads to poverty and crime, while diligence leads to paths of usefulness and respectability. In a harmonious development of all these powers is to be found the true reformatory work. While the culture of the moral man is preëminently the work of reformatory institutions, while the object of all such institutions is restraint for the purpose of obtaining moral strength to withstand the temptations to evil, yet it is necessary that habits of industry should be formed as an aid to this end. Indeed, without the formation of such habits, a relapse in most cases will be sure to follow. Aye, without them the proper degree of moral strength is not obtained which warrants a release. Labor, then, which calls into play most of the muscular system, should meet every boy and girl who enters a reformatory institution. Labor, properly intermingled with school privileges, recreation, and moral and religious instructions, should be the every-day duty (except Sunday) of all such. Labor, not as an overtask to remunerate the State for its support, but in proper amount for their own physical culture and health, and remotely to reimburse the State, in part, for its care and expense. Labor as a preparation for usefulness and pleasure in their future career. "For thou shalt eat the labor of thine hands; happy shalt thou be, and it shall be well with thee." Labor, not as a

punishment and a disgrace, but as a qualification for respectability and position. The labor should be adapted to the physical structure of the inmate, and in reasonable amount. For youth the amount per day should be such as can be easily accomplished, and give them an opportunity to earn something extra for themselves, without working extra time. By so doing most of them will accomplish their task cheerfully, before the closing hour of work. The prospect of earning a few cents daily for themselves gives more lubricating oil to their joints and muscles than coercion of any kind can supply. They enter upon their work with a better zest, and with a cheerful earnestness that seldom fails to attain the object desired. It is not the purpose at this time to discuss the question of introducing trades into our reformatories, but simply to contend that the future best interests of the inmates require that they should acquire the habit of industry while at them, or else to them the institution is a partial failure as to future results.

There have been seven schools during the year, and an eighth during the crowded state of the institution in the winter. They have made commendable progress, and the schools in the aggregate, since my connection with the institution, have never stood better.

The band has been taught by Mr. E. P. Hartshorn of Ashland. It has suffered its usual fate, that of being broken up in the spring of the year, by the release on probation of most of its members. It has been re-organized and is now making good progress again. Lessons in singing are also given twice a week in the schools by Mr. Hartshorn, with good results. He is a good teacher and is interested in his work.

Our live stock was never in better condition. We have a good herd of Ayrshire cows, which we think will compare favorably with any in the vicinity.

The land in front of the institution which has been under-drained, and from which a greater part of the stones have been taken, has been planted and bids fair to give us a good yield of potatoes.

The shed of the Warren House has been removed to the side of the pond opposite the garden on the plain, and repaired as a rendezvous for the boys in rainy weather, when at work in

the garden, and for the purpose of packing strawberries and grapes.

The barn at the institution has been shingled and other necessary repairs have been done on it to make it safe and convenient. The plank walk in the boys' yard has been relaid, two-thirds of which is with new chestnut plank. New floors have been laid in the teachers' rooms leading out of the halls. A new clothing-room has been finished in the attic, besides the ordinary repairs necessary to keep the institution in good running order.

To Him who overrules the destinies of all, our thanks are due, that through his goodness we have closed the year without a single death to record.

In October and November of 1870 we had eight cases of typhoid fever. By the constant watchfulness of the physician, and good nursing, they were carried safely through it, and all recovered. During the winter there was a case of severe rheumatic fever, accompanied with inflammation of the casement of the heart, but after severe suffering for one or two months the boy began to mend, and finally recovered. The general health of the boys, with the exception of the cases mentioned, has been remarkably good. For more particular details you are referred to the report of the physician.

We are indebted to the clergymen of the different denominations in the vicinity for their cheerful response to our invitations to impart moral and religious instruction to the boys, Sabbath afternoons during the year. For the success of the Sabbath school we are greatly indebted to the self-denial and Christian sympathy of those who have from Sabbath to Sabbath come up from the several churches of Westborough. "The liberal soul shall be made fat: and he that watereth shall be watered also himself." Thanks to them for their labor of love to the boys.

The morning and evening devotions have been conducted by the officers of the institution.

To these three sources of moral and religious instruction the boys have given good attention, and we trust and believe that the influence of this instruction has been constantly moulding them to better lives, and for future usefulness.

There has been quite a change in the corps of officers during the year. The observation and experience of a few months demonstrate that the change has been no detriment to the institution, but upon the whole a gain. There is such a thing as an officer outliving his usefulness *even* in a *public* institution. When such is the case it must be obvious that a change is necessary. Again, it is sometimes found, even upon a short trial, that a person's habits and disposition are not promotive of reform. In such cases the intent and purpose of the institution demand his discharge, as its purpose is to reform *minors* and not *adults*.

We acknowledge our indebtedness to the Visiting Agent of the Board of State Charities for valuable aid in returning boys who have left their places, and in a few instances for the return of fugitives from the institution. There has been a good understanding as to the respective duties of the two offices, and hence no antagonism to mar the mutual good feelings which should always exist between us, when the duties so dove-tail into each other as to make them almost inseparable.

The success of the school has been somewhat variable. The forty-five boys received from the school ship have had a somewhat demoralizing effect upon the rest of the school. They introduced disgusting habits among the boys, from which we have not as yet fully recovered. They were clannish and did not readily assimilate with the other boys. They were destitute of industrious habits, and the introduction of so many boys of that character at once into the chair-shop, without any knowledge of chair-work, had a disorganizing effect upon the discipline of the room. And yet, notwithstanding these obstructions to the discipline and moral advancement of the school, we think the year just closed will favorably compare, in success, with previous years.

We gratefully acknowledge the reception of public documents from the Hon. Charles Sumner, of one hundred and seventy-four copies of "Everybody's Paper" from E. A. Goodnow, Esq., of Worcester, a former trustee; and to the publishers of the "Salem Register," "Salem Gazette," "The Christian," "Our Dumb Animals," and the "Sabbath-School Gazette," for gratuitous copies of their papers.

My thanks are due to those officers who have faithfully co-operated with the Superintendent in carrying forward the work of reform.

Gentlemen, I thank you most cordially for your counsel and aid in the discharge of my duties as Superintendent.

Respectfully submitted.

BENJAMIN EVANS,
Superintendent.

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School.

GENTLEMEN :—The health of the inmates of the school during the year has been, on the whole, unprecedentedly good. But one hundred and thirty-seven patients have been admitted to the hospital. A large fraction of these were received on account of slight ailments that did not necessitate the retention of the patient more than two or three days. I am happy in being able to state that no deaths have occurred. The critical case of typhoid fever, mentioned in my last report, was followed by seven less severe cases of the same disease. All of these patients made rapid and good recoveries. During the months of February and March, we had two very sick patients ; one with an erysipelatous leg, the other with rheumatic fever complicated by pericarditis. In the former patient the disease was ingrafted upon a naturally depraved constitution ; consequently he was a long time under treatment. The latter patient was also a feeble boy ; for days his life seemed to be in a balance. I attribute his recovery mainly to the excellent nursing he received. The nurse was faithful in the discharge of every duty, and the matron of the institution watched over and cared for him most tenderly and anxiously.

The continued careful management of the boys, during their hours of recreation, has secured, for another full year, an entire exemption from fractures and other serious accidents.

The sanitary condition of the institution, I doubt not, will commend itself to you as most satisfactory. From the careful observations made during my frequent visits, I can confidently say that, in respect to the physical welfare of the boys,—and

beyond this it is not within my province to speak,—the best regulations are studiously regarded. The hours devoted respectively to labor, study, recreation, and rest, are properly apportioned; the diet is wholesome and plentiful; in a word, the laws of hygiene, in every particular, are carefully observed.

Respectfully submitted.

E. B. HARVEY, M. D.,
Physician.

WESTBOROUGH, September 30, 1871.

GARDEN HOUSE REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School.

GENTLEMEN:—The following Report of the Garden House is respectfully submitted.

The past year has been one of many changes among the boys in this family. Of the thirty who were with us at the commencement of the year, but two now remain. We have had ninety-eight in all, our average number twenty-eight. Sixteen have gone home, twenty four gone to live with farmers and mechanics, twenty-eight returned to the main building, and one eloped.

The health of the boys has been excellent, their behavior generally creditable, their application to study and work as good as we could expect under the circumstances. It has been our endeavor to make this a pleasant and happy home for those under our care, with discipline as lenient as compatible with the maintenance of proper authority and the good of the boys.

From some who have gone away we do not receive as good a report as we could wish, but we confidently believe that in after-years a large majority of them will rise up and bless the paternal hand of the State that rescued them from poverty and crime and helped them onward in the paths of rectitude and honor.

During the year the boys have performed 9,380 days' labor, which may be divided as follows: domestic, 1,594; gardening, 3,404; chair-shop, 3,796; roads, 56; farmer, 113; miscellaneous, 517; for farmers in the vicinity, 48. The severe drought of last year, which prevented the throwing out of runners, and destroyed many of the old vines, caused a failure of the strawberry crop; this, with a very limited supply of apples, has

made our crop of fruit an almost entire failure. Our vegetables are both excellent in quality and abundant in quantity.

The annexed schedule will show the value of crops raised.

PRODUCE ON HAND AS APPRAISED.

Apples, 7 barrels,	\$28 00
Pears, 8 bushels,	24 00
Potatoes, 432 bushels,	324 00
Turnips, 150 bushels,	25 00
Cabbages, 4,000,	241 09
Carrots, 13 tons,	260 00
Beets, 138 bushels,	69 00
Onions, 300 bushels,	300 00
Sweet corn, 18 bushels,	25 00
Parsnips, 80 bushels,	40 00
Beans, 5½ bushels,	16 50
Fodder for stock,	7 00
Boys' gardens,	90 00
Pickles, 4 barrels,	20 00
Melons,	10 00
Cabbage fodder,	20 00
Popping corn, 25½ bushels,	64 00
Oats, 34 bushels,	20 40
Oat straw, 1½ tons,	30 00
Citron, 100,	9 00
Unthrashed oats,	6 00
Corn fodder,	12 00
Squash, 1,500 lbs., Hubbard,	52 50
	<hr/>
	\$1,693 49

PRODUCE CONSUMED.

Strawberries, 186 quarts,	\$55 80
Rhubarb, 650 pounds,	9 75
Tomatoes, 25 bushels,	12 50
Tomato plants, 600,	25 00
Lettuce,	31 00
Potatoes, 30 bushels,	25 50
Apples, 7 bushels,	7 00
Pears, 12 bushels,	36 00
Beets, 16 bushels,	12 00
Squash, 980 pounds,	29 40
Shell beans, 145 quarts,	21 75
String beans, 4 bushels,	4 00
Green corn, 492 dozen,	75 80

Cucumbers, 25 bushels,	\$25 00
Fodder for stock,	6 00
Watermelons, 136,	16 00
Mushmelons, 189,	22 68
	<hr/>
	\$415 18

PRODUCE SOLD.

Strawberries, 759 boxes,	\$172 60
Tomatoes, 35 bushels,	13 75
Tomato plants, 6 dozen,	3 00
Cucumbers for pickles, 2,000,	4 00
Onions, 2 bushels,	2 50
	<hr/>
	\$195 85

SUMMARY.

Produce on hand,	\$1,693 49
Produce sold,	195 85
Produce consumed,	415 18
Received for chair work,	619 31
Received for boys' labor,	23 87
	<hr/>
	\$2,947 70

D. HARRIS HALE.

GARDEN HOUSE, September 30, 1871.

PETERS HOUSE REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School.

GENTLEMEN :—I present the following as my Annual Report.

We have had the usual routine of school, work and play the past year ; working in the chair-room in the winter months, and without interruption in the garden and upon flowers the remaining portion of the time.

The whole number of boys in this family the past year has been fifty-two ; eight were indentured, ten sent home, and nine returned to the institution. The character of the boys has obliged us to return a greater number to the institution than in any former year.

The portion of the garden under our care has yielded satisfactory returns, with perhaps one exception,—an early frost damaged the grapes throughout the entire vineyard to such an extent that they had to be used for vinegar, making a great difference in the real value of the crop.

From our stand-point, there is not apparently that improvement in the highest sense as in years past. The moral status of the boys has been, we think, lower at the start, and good impressions have been more difficult to make, not so much from natural obtuseness as an unwillingness to receive instruction ; but in the moral as in the natural world, one may plant and another may water, but God alone giveth the increase.

In their studies, as much progress has been made as ought reasonably to be expected. Our aim has been to make a happy home, to bring around them flowers and pleasant associations, and, if possible, to raise their ideal of *a home*, endeavoring also to foster in them a love for the beautiful, thus leading them to a determination, perchance, to have similar homes of their own. In aid of this idea, we think the board of trustees and our

superintendent spare nothing to accomplish the end desired. How far we have failed, others can see better than we.

The total number of days' work performed the past year has been 7,091, which is divided as follows: Gardening, 1,992; flowers, 1,575; miscellaneous, 400; domestic, 1,645; and chair-work, 1,479.

The annexed tables show the value of produce on hand, sold and consumed, raised by our family the past season, to which is added the amount earned upon chairs.

PRODUCE ON HAND AS APPRAISED.

560 bushels potatoes,	. . . . .	\$420 00
600 " English turnips,	. . . . .	100 00
80 " German turnips,	. . . . .	40 00
20 " parsnips,	. . . . .	10 00
80 " turnip beets,	. . . . .	40 00
4 " marrow beans,	. . . . .	10 00
3½ tons carrots,	. . . . .	70 00
10,700 pounds marrow squash,	. . . . .	160 50
3,400 " Hubbard squash,	. . . . .	85 00
7,000 cabbages,	. . . . .	420 00
cabbage fodder,	. . . . .	40 00
300 melons,	. . . . .	37 50
100 citrons,	. . . . .	10 00
1,000 pounds horse-radish,	. . . . .	100 00
250 " sage,	. . . . .	25 00
Vegetable seed,	. . . . .	400 00
Flower seed,	. . . . .	100 00
Bedding plants,	. . . . .	100 00
24 Boys' vegetable gardens,	. . . . .	114 00
300 grape cuttings,	. . . . .	30 00
13,866 pounds grapes,	. . . . .	554 64
Pigs,	. . . . .	90 00
Chickens,	. . . . .	25 80
Increase of grape nursery,	. . . . .	25 00
		<hr/>
		\$3,007 44

PRODUCE SOLD.

Raspberries,	. . . . .	\$8 24
Cabbage plants,	. . . . .	27 06
Grapes,	. . . . .	36 29
		<hr/>
		\$71 59

PRODUCE CONSUMED.

175 dozen eggs,	\$52 50
28 quarts currants,	4 20
247 " raspberries,	74 10
112 " whortleberries,	13 44
55 bushels pease,	123 75
80 " potatoes,	60 00
12 " tomatoes,	6 00
Cabbage plants,	60 00
Sundry vegetables,	70 00
	<hr/>
	\$463 99

SUMMARY.

Produce on hand,	\$3,007 44
sold,	71 59
consumed,	463 99
Earned seating chairs,	398 21
	<hr/>
	\$3,941 23

Respectfully submitted.

N. PORTER BROWN.

PETERS HOUSE, Oct. 1, 1871.

FARM HOUSE REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School.

GENTLEMEN:—The past year has been one of varied success on the farm.

The very dry weather of this and last season caused the hay crop to fall far below an average. The crop, though small, was secured early, and is of superior quality, which will in part compensate for the reduction in quantity.

The gardens have produced bountifully. The onion, cabbage and potato crops are all large, and of excellent quality. The asparagus bed has yielded a good return. A new bed, of one hundred and forty rods, was set last spring, which has made a fine growth.

The stock is in good condition. While the appraisal shows a reduction of \$479 in the cash value of cattle and swine, it may be proper to mention that this circumstance is owing to the influence of low prices, and not to deterioration. The nominal value is nearly or quite equal to that of last year.

The men have performed 1,171 days' labor, of which 110 have been for the institution, 39 for the Peters House, and 18½ for the Garden House.

The ox teams have worked 39 days for the institution, 54½ for the Peters House, 28 for the Garden House, and 434 on the farm.

Eighty-two boys have been connected with the family. They have performed 9,228 days' labor: gardening, 1,955; miscellaneous farm-work, 3,098; house-work, 1,871; chair-work, 2,011; on roads, 279.

They have been generally contented, and, considering the frequent changes, have made as much improvement as could be expected.

For much of the labor done by the boys we can show no cash return. Among other jobs, has been the moving of a large quantity of muck, with wheelbarrows, from the meadow to a convenient place of access; the hauling of muck and loam to the barn and piggery; work about the farm buildings; the composting of manure, &c.

The following schedule will show the products of the farm:—

PRODUCE ON HAND.

English hay, 36 tons,	\$1,440 00
Meadow hay, 18 tons,	540 00
Oat straw, $4\frac{1}{2}$ tons,	90 00
Millet, 1 ton,	30 00
Potatoes, 675 bushels,	506 25
Mangolds, 20 tons,	300 00
Sweet German turnips, 600 bushels,	240 00
English turnips, 350 bushels,	58 33
Onions, 400 bushels,	400 00
Pears, 30 bushels,	90 00
Oats, 106 bushels,	63 60
Grapes, 243 lbs,	9 72
Cabbages, 4,850 heads,	339 50
Cabbage fodder,	15 00
Boys' gardens,	129 50
Gain on asparagus,	150 00
Hides,	45 60
Wood, 35 cords,	245 00
Oak logs, 2,300 feet,	50 60
Pine logs, 5,500 feet,	104 50
Fodder corn, 3 tons,	60 00
	<hr/>
	\$4,907 60

PRODUCE SOLD.

Asparagus, $212\frac{3}{4}$ doz. bunches,	\$349 61
Asparagus roots,	2 50
Swine,	233 25
Calves,	22 00
Labor of oxen,	11 00
	<hr/>
	\$618 36

PRODUCE CONSUMED.

Beef, 4,822 lbs.,	\$541 64
Pork, 10,826 lbs.,	1,372 64
Veal, 1,202 lbs.,	190 72
Milk, 3,935 cans,	1,655 62
Eggs, 178 doz.,	62 30

Potatoes, 40 bushels,	\$30 00
Tomatoes, 10 bushels,	5 00
Asparagus, 32 doz. bunches,	48 00
Pears, 7 bushels,	21 00
Wood, 15 cords,	105 00
Cabbage fodder,	25 00
Fodder corn, $\frac{3}{4}$ acre,	60 00
	<hr/>
	\$4,116 92

BOYS' LABOR.

Seating chairs,	\$408 20
Earned off the farm,	24 50
	<hr/>
	\$432 70

SUMMARY.

Produce on hand,	\$1,907 60
Produce sold,	618 36
Produce consumed,	4,116 92
Boys' labor,	432 70
	<hr/>
	\$10,025 58

Respectfully submitted.

R. F. BISHOP.

FARM HOUSE, Sept. 30, 1871.

SUMMARY.

Produce of Farm and Garden for the Season.

Garden House,	\$2,304 52	
Peters House,	3,543 02	
Farm House and farm,	9,592 88	
	\$15,440 42	

Produce sold from Farm and Garden.

Fruit,	\$217 13	
Vegetables,	402 42	
Shotes, small pigs and calves,	255 25	
Miscellaneous,	11 00	
	885 80	

Produce Consumed.

Meats—beef, pork and veal,	\$2,105 00	
Milk,	1,655 62	
Fruits,	250 22	
Vegetables,	674 45	
Hay and grain, corn fodder,	91 00	
Eggs,	114 80	
Wood,	105 00	
	4,996 09	

Produce on Hand.

Garden House,	\$1,693 49	
Peters House,	3,007 44	
Farm House and farm,	4,907 60	
	9,608 53	

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY,

As valued by the Appraiser.

Produce on hand—

Wood,	\$302 00	
Vegetables,	5,777 73	
Fruits,	740 00	
Hay, grain and fodder,	2,608 80	
Nursery,	180 00	
	<hr/>	\$9,345 60

Live stock—

Swine, 46 hogs, 89 shotes and pigs,	\$1,179 00	
Ayrshire bulls, 2,	175 00	
Oxen, 6,	630 00	
Cows, 12,	1,200 00	
Graded cows,	450 00	
Heifers, 5,	390 00	
Calves, 4,	104 00	
Horses, 5,	790 00	
Fowls, 93,	67 05	
	<hr/>	4,985 05

Farm and garden implements,	\$2,165 30	
Carriages and harnesses,	556 75	
Fire-engine, hose and ladders,	566 00	
	<hr/>	3,288 05

Personal Property at Steam-Mill.

Steam-boilers, 3 steam-pumps and fixtures,	\$10,000 00	
Old lead pipe,	42 00	
Circular saws and bench,	30 00	
Steam and gas pipe,	150 00	
Pulleys and shafts,	100 00	
Dies and plates, and other machinists' tools,	300 00	
Fairbanks' scales,	40 00	
Coal,	445 40	
Nails,	25 00	
Miscellaneous,	333 50	
	<hr/>	11,465 90

Furniture.

For the use of officers,	\$4,689 10
" " of boys,	1,271 37

Cooking apparatus, school desks, books, and other furniture in the boys' department,	\$4,605 05
Dentist tools, medicine and case,	100 00
Clothing,	5,036 85
Dry goods,	2,550 08
Groceries, crockery, provisions, etc.,	2,607 43
Library for boys,	1,144 38
Personal property at Farm House,	1,186 78
" " at Garden House,	909 80
" " at Peters House,	938 50
Musical instruments, case, books, etc,	437 50
Miscellaneous,	1,661 08
	<hr/> \$27,137 92
Total of personal estate,	<hr/> \$56,485 45

Real Estate—Buildings.

Institution,	\$56,600 00
Farm House, for family of 30 boys,	3,000 00
Garden House, for family of 30 boys,	5,500 00
Peters House, for family of 24 boys,	2,000 00
Gas-house, steam-mill and chimney, not including boilers and machinery,	2,000 00
Farm barn,	5,000 00
Piggery,	1,500 00
Carriage-house, tool and seed room, carpenter's shop,	750 00
Ice-house,	250 00
Garden tool-house,	300 00
Hennerly at Peters House,	50 00
Cottage-house,	1,200 00
Fruit-packing house,	200 00
Stable, shed and soap-house,	500 00
Barn and sheds at Peters place,	750 00
Gasometer building,	200 00
	<hr/> \$79,800 00

Land.

Home farm, 185 acres,	\$16,100 00
Warren farm, 30 acres and 35 rods,	3,500 00
Sibley pasture, 28 acres and 120 rods,	862 00
Woodland, 19 acres,	1,500 00
	<hr/> 21,962 00
Total of real and personal estate,	<hr/> \$158,247 45

DEXTER NEWTON,
Appraiser.

STATE REFORM SCHOOL, Oct. 1, 1871.

A true copy. Attest:

BENJ'N EVANS, *Supt.*

List of Salaried Officers and all Employés, with their Salaries.

Benjamin Evans (Superintendent),	\$1,500 00
Mrs. H. M. Evans (Matron),	300 00
Perkins Merrill (Assistant Superintendent),	700 00
E. B. Harvey (Physician),	125 00
Frank Savage (Teacher),	700 00
W. L. Miller (Teacher),	500 00
Mrs. Laura Clark (Teacher),	300 00
Miss E. Eaton (Teacher),	200 00
J. W. Clark (Engineer and Carpenter),	700 00
O. T. Clark (Assistant Carpenter),	360 00
A. W. Emerson (Overseer of Chair Shop),	500 00
Mrs. Paulina Emerson (Teacher in Chair Shop),	208 00
A. A. Moore (Baker),	} 750 00
Mrs. S. B. Moore (Care of Boys' Dining-room),	
Otis Gowing (Man of All Work),	350 00
A. F. Warren (Hall and Yard Man),	300 00
Mrs. C. E. Carrier (Laundress),	208 00
Miss A. A. Bullard (Tailoress),	250 00
Miss L. C. Dowlin (Nurse and Seamstress),	208 00
C. P. Connolly (Watchman),	300 00
Miss E. K. Grow (Cook),	208 00
Mrs. Elizabeth True (Assistant Cook),	156 00
R. F. Bishop } (having Charge of Farm and Family of 30 }	800 00
Mrs. H. A. Bishop } Boys at "Farm House"), . . . }	
— — (Assistant),	350 00
Miss M. W. Currier (Teacher),	250 00
D. H. Hale } (having Charge of Family of 30 boys at "Gar- }	800 00
Mrs. S. G. Hale } den House"), . . . }	
A. F. Howe (Assistant for 5 months, at \$31.50),	252 00
Miss S. K. Poor (Teacher),	200 00
N. P. Brown } (having Charge of Family of 24 Boys at }	800 00
Mrs. S. M. Brown } "Peters House"), . . . }	
Miss Lucy Newton (Teacher),	300 00

SUPERINTENDENTS.

Date of Appointment.	NAMES.	Date of Retirement.
1848, . .	William R Lincoln,	1853.
1853, . .	James M Talcott,	1857.
1857, . .	William E. Starr,	1861.
1861, . .	Joseph A Allen,	1867.
1867, . .	Orville K Hutchinson,	1868.
1868, . .	Benjamin Evans,	Still in office.

TRUSTEES.

Names, Residences, Commissions and Retirement of the Trustees of the State Reform School, from its commencement to the present time.

Date of Commissions.	NAMES.	Residence.	Date of Retirement.
1847,	Nahum Fisher,*	Westborough,	1849.
1847,	John W. Graves,	Lowell,	1849.
1847,	Samuel Williston,	Easthampton,	1853.
1847,	Thomas A. Greene,*	New Bedford,	1860.
1847,	Otis Adams,*	Grafton,	1851
1847,	George Denny,*	Westborough,	1851.
1847,	William T. Andrews,*	Boston,	1851.
1849,	William Livingston,*	Lowell,	1851.
1849,	Russell A. Gibbs,*	Lanesborough,	1853.
1851,	George H. Kuhn,	Boston,	1855.
1851,	J. B. French,	Lowell,	1854.
1851,	Daniel H. Forbes,*	Westborough,	1854.
1851,	Edward B. Bigelow,*	Grafton,	1855.
1853,	J. H. W. Page,*	New Bedford,	1856.
1853,	Harvey Dodge,	Sutton,	1857.
1854,	G. Howland Shaw,*	Boston,	1856.
1854,	Henry W. Cushman,*	Barnardston,	1860.
1855,	Albert H. Nelson,*	Woburn,	1855.
1855,	Jos. A. Fitch,	Hopkinton,	1858.
1855,	Parley Hammond,	Worcester,	1860.
1856,	Simon Brown,	Concord,	1860.
1856,	John A. Fayerweather,	Westborough,	1859.
1857,	Josiah H. Temple,	Framingham,	1860.
1858,	Judson S. Brown,	Fitchburg,	1860.
1859,	Theodore Lyman,	Brookline,	1860.
1860,	George C. Davis,	Northborough,	Still in office.
1860,	Carver Hotchkiss,*	Shelburne,	1863.
1860,	Julius A. Palmer,	Boston,	1862.
1860,	Henry Chickering,	Pittsfield,	1869.
1860,	George W. Bentley,	Worcester,	1861.
1860,	Alden Leland,	Holliston,	1864.
1861,	Pliny Nickerson,	Boston,	1868,
1861,	Samuel G. Howe,	Boston,	1863.
1862,	Benjamin Boynton,*	Westborough,	1864.
1863,	J. H. Stephenson,	Boston,	1866.
1863,	John Ayres,	Charlestown,	1867.
1864,	A. E. Goodnow,	Worcester,	1871.
1864,	Isaac Ames,	Haverhill,	1865.
1865,	Jones S. Davis,	Holyoke,	1868.
1866,	Joseph A. Pond,*	Brighton,	1867.
1867,	Stephen G. Deblois,	Boston,	Still in office.
1868,	John Ayres,	Medford,	"
1868,	Harmon Hall,	Saugus,	1871.
1868,	L. L. Goodspeed,	Bridgewater,	Still in office.
1869,	E. A. Hubbard,	Springfield,	"
1871,	L. W. Pond,	Worcester,	"
1871,	John W. Olmstead,	Boston,	"

* Deceased.